

Undergraduates now prefer to study south of the Trent

By Lucy Hodges, Education Correspondent

The snobishness of parents in the South of England, who want their sons and daughters to be educated in Bath or Exeter or Bristol, is causing a drop in applications to northern universities, according to the author of the annual guide for university entrants.

Liverpool University, which Mr Heap said was outstanding for science and technology, was suffering a decline in applicants because of Derek Hatton. Degree Course Offers 1987, published by Careers Consultants Limited, 12-14 Hill Rise, Richmond, Surrey TW10 6JA, £8.95 plus £1.00 postage and packing.

Pressure for homes 'justifies new town'

By Christopher Warman, Property Correspondent

London and the South-east need substantially more houses than are planned in the next 15 years, the inquiry into the proposed Tillingham Hall country town development, in Essex, is to be told this week.

Government policy to maintain the Green Belt and provide land for house-building, conflict in the inquiry. Consortium Developments is appealing against the rejection of the scheme by Essex County Council and Thurrock local authority.

The proposal's consultants, Conran Roche, headed by Sir Terence Conran, claimed that the minimum estimate of housing requirements for the South-east between 1981 and 2001 was well in excess of those recognized by the Greater London Council and other planning authorities.

Mr Lee Shostak, of Conran Roche, believed that the minimum increase in the region's housing stock requirements for 1981-1991 would be 760,000 homes, compared with 638,000 estimated by South-east Regional Planning Conference, leaving a shortfall of at least 122,000 homes.

In his evidence, Mr Shostak will list "exceptional" factors justifying a search for additional housing land in south Essex, including curbs on development and a likely migration which will leave south and west Essex with 10,000 fewer households by the end of the decade.



Plea for child abuse Bill

By Philip Webster, Political Reporter

Mr Norman Fowler, Secretary of State for Social Services, is being urged to override departmental opposition to a Conservative MP's Bill designed to improve the protection of children in care.

The Department of Health and Social Security and Mr Ray Whitney, who is Under-Secretary of State for Health, is resisting Mr Dennis Walters's Bill, which would involve magistrates in decisions about whether children who have been victims of serious abuse should be allowed to go back to their parents.

The pill replaced by sterilization

By Nicholas Timmins, Social Services Correspondent

Vasectomy and female sterilization has replaced the pill as the method of choice of contraception by women who are married or cohabiting, the British Medical Journal reports.

"If it is the young middle classes who spearhead social trends then the shift towards vasectomy might become even more obvious. Once described as the 'blue collar operation', vasectomy has been steadily gaining favour among middle class men of all ages, but those in their 20s are now four times as likely as their partners to have been sterilized."

Theory of sex link to allergy

Sex and exercise were among the enormous range of things people could be allergic to, according to a book published today by the Consumers' Association (Nicholas Timmins writes).

Statistics on what proportion of people suffer from allergy were unreliable, Mary Steel in *Understanding Allergies*, says. However, understanding allergies was expected to improve in the next 10 years.

Perfumes, preservatives in shampoos, diet and pets could all produce allergic reactions. Some women have been found to be allergic to their partner's sperm and exercise has been found both to help asthmatics and to trigger attacks in susceptible individuals.

Duke defends gun sport

The Duke of Edinburgh yesterday said he saw no contradiction between his role as President of the World Wildlife Fund International and his sport of shooting.

Scotland red deer have to be culled so that others can survive," he said. Calls came from all parts of the world expressing concern about the future of the world's wildlife.



Mrs Lucinda Green, who had a fall at the Stockholm fence and another at the Lake, with her mount, Shannagh, at Badminton at the weekend. She climbed back to finish the course, but her husband's horse, Walkabout, dropped dead. Report, page 40

Plan for motel at racecourse

Plans to build a 22-room motel at Lingfield Park racecourse, Surrey, which have been approved by Tandridge District Council, the local planning authority, have been criticized as a Green Belt development.

The course owners say it is needed to meet a demand for overnight accommodation for people attending race meetings.

Cost of car hire 'may rise 10%'

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Britain's car renters, hit by cost problems and the threat of a big drop in American tourists this summer, are forecasting a big rise in rental charges. Rates have been virtually static for about 18 months but could rise by 10 per cent or more.

Car renters likely to be most affected are those accounting for much of the airports business or with strong US links.

The phasing out of capital allowances is now also biting. The change of the car registration year start from August to October is expected to hit renters' second-hand car values. Many change fleets in the autumn but October will now see many more used cars coming on the market.

Austin's luxury car a glimpse of the future

By Clifford Webb, Motoring Correspondent

Austin Rover is trying for the limelight at the Turin Motor Show this week with the unveiling today of a luxurious coupe of the future.

The Rover Coupe Concept Vehicle (CCV) will not go into production in its present form. Unlike some rival "concept" models prepared expressly for motor shows the design appears to be practical, and indicates the company's thinking on a coupe to follow the Rover 800 saloon, which will be launched in a few months.

The construction of the body shell is conventional steel except for the roof panel. This is made from extremely slippery, ceramic-coated polycarbonate mounted on a steel frame. The result is a remarkable aerodynamic car with a drag coefficient of 0.27, better than any existing production model.

Two men who were trapped when an explosion tore apart a block of council flats were described as satisfactory in hospital yesterday.

Mr Lyndon Thomas and Mr Thomas Williams, both in their 40s, were buried in debris after an explosion at the council block in Hendre Farm Drive, Ringland, Newport, Gwent, on Saturday night. One wing of the four-storey building of 24 flats crashed to the ground after the blast. Others in the council block, which had been recently refurbished for single ten-

Archer in Hollywood rights deal

Mr Jeffrey Archer, the best-selling novelist and deputy chairman of the Conservative Party, has sold the film rights of his latest thriller, *A Matter of Honour*, to the film maker Stephen Spielberg.

Mr Spielberg, who directed *ET*, is expected to announce the deal, which could be worth close to \$1 million, from his Los Angeles office today.

The book, which is the story of a young man left an orphaned letter of 40 years earlier in his father's will, was completed before Mr Archer took up his Conservative Party post. It will be published at the end of June.

Exciting end to regional contest

By John Grant, Crossword Editor

The Birmingham Regional Final of the Collins Dictionaries/Times Crossword Championship at the Grand Hotel yesterday had a nail-biting finish. Dr Peter Mayo, who is 42, and lectures in Russian and Slavonic Studies at Sheffield University, tied with Mr D E Morris, who is 57 and a meteorological officer from Bury St Edmunds. Both have completed the four puzzles in an average of 12 minutes each.

In a fifth tie-breaker puzzle, Morris finished first, in 12 minutes, but was found to have an incorrect answer. Mayo took another four minutes, had an all-correct solution, and was, therefore, the winner.

In third place was Wilfrid Miron, a retired solicitor from Halam, Nottinghamshire, who is 73. Like Dr Mayo he has been a frequent national finalist. He took an average of 14 minutes per puzzle. All three go forward to the national finals in London in September.

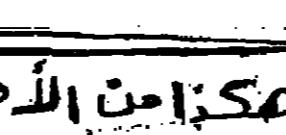
Two saved from blast at council flat block

Two men who were trapped when an explosion tore apart a block of council flats were described as satisfactory in hospital yesterday.

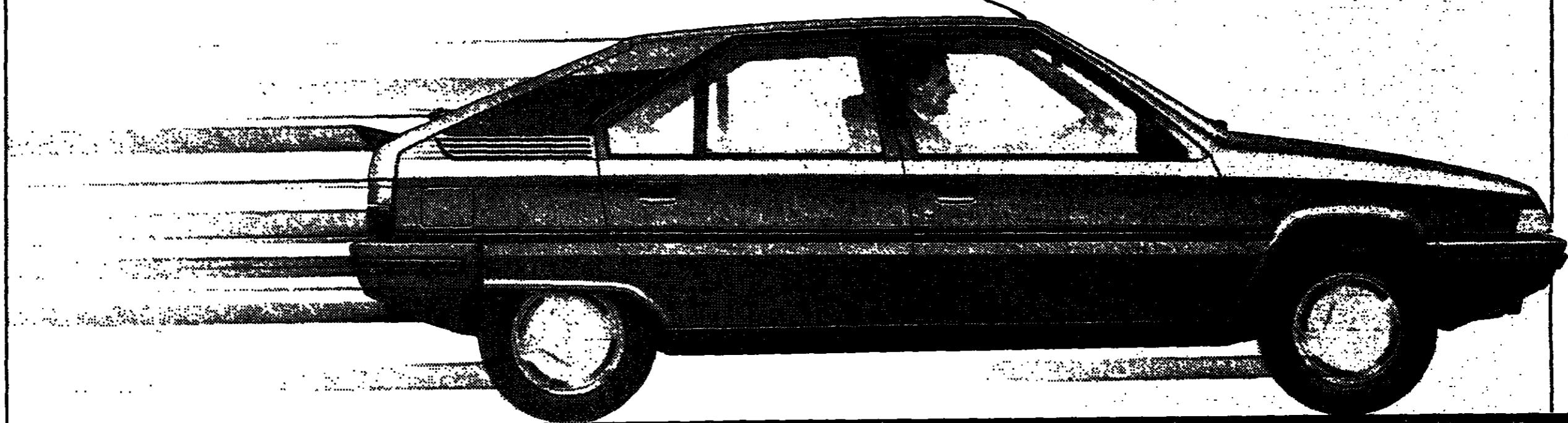
Pit overtime

The 8,500 miners at North Derbyshire colliery are suspending their overtime ban from today so that talks can take place with the coal board.

Advertisement for the Channel Tunnel. Large text reads: 'IF YOU'VE BEEN WAITING TO COMMENT ON THE CHANNEL TUNNEL, HERE'S YOUR OPENING.' Below the text is a coupon form with fields for Name (BLOCK LETTERS) and Address. At the bottom, it says 'To Dept. of Transport Publicity Store, Building No. 3, Victoria Rd., South Ruislip, Middx, HA4 0NZ.' To the right, there is more text: 'For years there's been talk of a Channel Tunnel. Last week, a Bill was introduced into Parliament which, if passed, will turn that talk into reality.' Below that, it says 'mittes set up in Parliament to consider the Bill. The Department of Transport has issued a free leaflet, explaining in detail how it's possible for people directly affected by the scheme to have their views and their interests considered. You can get your copy by completing the coupon above. Department of Transport.'



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Law Society may attempt to alter 24-hour advice scheme

By Frances Gibb, Legal Affairs Correspondent

The Law Society may seek changes to the 24-hour duty solicitor scheme for suspects in police stations on the basis of research starting today.

The society is concerned to monitor what it considers to be two defects of the solicitor scheme which started on January 1 and may use the findings in discussions with the Government on possible changes.

Research is to be collated on the demand for access to the duty solicitor by friends and relatives of a suspect, and also on the £50 limit on legal advice available for the less serious offences under the scheme.

During the next four months research will be conducted in Birmingham and Southampton where wider, voluntary duty solicitor schemes are operated by solicitors than that brought in by the Government on a national basis at the start of the year.

Under those schemes, friends and relatives are able to make contact with the duty solicitor themselves on behalf of suspects and solicitors will assess the extent of this demand.

Under the solicitor scheme no provision was made for friends and relatives to get in touch with the duty solicitor, who is available only to the suspect.

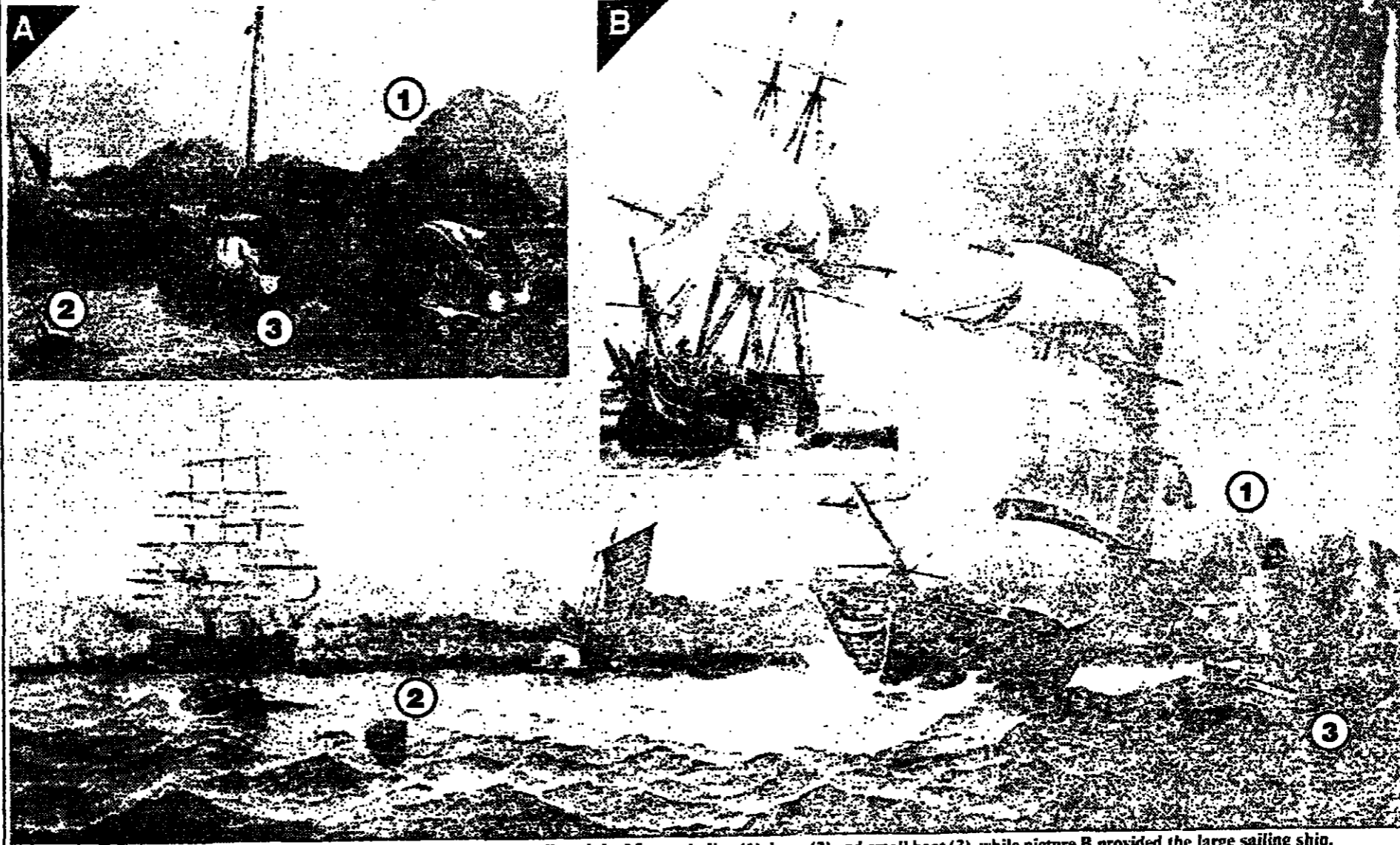
A separate research project will look at how solicitors are dealing with the £50 limit which effectively restricts to two hours or less the amount of advice a solicitor can give in the case of less serious offences and where suspects are helping police voluntarily.

The Law Society is also issuing guidance to solicitors after requests from the Home Office which will make clear it is for a solicitor and not the police to decide whether it is proper to act for more than one suspect held at a station on the same matter.

That comes after several complaints from solicitors that police are preventing them from seeing suspects on the ground that they are already acting for others in the same investigation.

Police are also concerned about how to interpret the new rules under which suspects have a right to legal advice in all but limited circumstances.

The cheerful picture faker with a taste for vodka



How a 19th century shipping scene was faked: picture A contributed the Macao skyline (1), buoy (2) and small boat (3), while picture B provided the large sailing ship. Put together by Mr Robert Moore, the whole sold in 1984 for £18,900 as the work of an obscure American watercolourist.

By Geraldine Norman, Sale Room Correspondent

Picture fakers come in all shapes and sizes, and the latest to have his well of anonymity ripped away is Mr Robert Moore, of Bristol, a cheerful 41-year-old who paints nineteenth-century shipping scenes for a living.

A view of shipping off Macao which he put together by combining a boat scene by Joseph Walter (1783-1856) with a view of the Macao coast attributed to William Daniell (1769-1837) and the signature of John William Hill (1812-1879), an obscure American watercolourist, was auctioned as a genuine Hill.

It was sold by Aldridge's of Bath, in 1984 for £18,900. "We had no doubts about it. We even sent a photograph to the Peabody Museum in America," a spokesman for the auction room said.

The auctioneers had been

estimating about £3,000 before the sale, but Mr Rodney Omell, who runs the Omell Gallery, Duke Street in London's St James's, and who specializes in marine paintings, thought he was on to an American rarity when he made the final bid.

He took the painting back to London and sent it to be refixed. "My refixer pointed out that it wasn't period, so I took it to my solicitor," Mr Omell said. The solicitor advised getting in touch with the police.

Mr Omell pointed out that he does not know Hill's work well. Had the picture been genuine, this would probably have been the first time an example had turned up in an English sale. Mr Omell has claimed his money back from Aldridge's, but solicitors representing the two firms are still arguing.

Mr Moore and the West

Country dealer who put the picture into the auction have recently been questioned by police investigating the manner in which this and other pastiches by Mr Moore have been marketed. Mr Moore admits to having painted numerous pastiches, but says he has always openly sold them as such.

"I used to drink a bottle of vodka a day from Friday through Sunday," Mr Moore said. "And I'd sell anything to the dealers who came back to my place. But I don't remember too well what I sold to who."

Mr Moore paints marine pictures in nineteenth-century style which he signs with his own name and sells through the David Cross Gallery in Bristol and various others in Britain and America. He exhibits regularly with the Royal Society of Marine Artists. His watercolours start at

about £120 and his oils go up to about £800. He also paints pastiches like the so-called Hill which he sells to anyone who wants one.

He will use a toned varnish, generally from an ordinary spray can, to darken a picture. To obtain craquelure - a network of fine cracks in varnish characteristic of an old painting - he warms glue size in water and paints it on. "When it's dry, I play a hair dryer on it and it cracks. That's the normal way of doing it, I think."

He does not use old signatures very often. "I don't remember doing the Hill signature - but I probably did. If a painting needs a signature, I generally make it up or put initials," he added. "I'm very prolific," he said. "If I'm going on holiday or something and need some money, I just do a bundle of watercolours and sell them."

Sales of garden seeds booming

By John Young, Agriculture Correspondent

The cold, wet spring has failed to dampen the British enthusiasm for gardening and sales of seeds of every kind are booming.

April is the peak buying period and the United Kingdom Agricultural Supply Trade Association, which represents the main suppliers, is confident that this year's sales will set another record.

Last year gardening devotees bought more than 84 million packets of seeds, worth some £34,600,000, an increase of about 9 per cent on 1984. Sales were divided between flowers (40,600,000 packets) and vegetables (44

million packets); of the latter some eight million were peas and beans.

The market leaders are Suttons, who last year took over the Horticultural and Botanical Association containing such familiar names as Carters and Cuthberts. Other large suppliers are Charles Sharp and Hurst, Gunson, Cooper, Taber (both now part of the Bookers group); Sinclair Horticultural and Leisure; Kings; W. W. Johnson and Fisons, who entered the market by acquiring Bees and Webb.

Much of the growth is attributed to the boom in garden centres

Prison hospital is used as offices

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The Prison Officers' Association yesterday criticized the Home Office over a new £750,000-hospital and operating theatre at Wormwood Scrubs, west London, being used as offices.

In the attack, Mr Graham Vaughan, of the association's national executive and pay negotiation team, also said that \$1.8 million had been spent on new kitchens which were to be pulled down to make way for prison extensions.

The Home Office agreed that some of the hospital was being used as offices. It said there had been a plan to refurbish Wormwood

Scrubs including work on the hospital and kitchen. Work was started but there were various objections.

The Prison Department decided to opt for a second plan. The pulling down of new kitchens to make way for prison extensions was part of the second plan.

Prisoners charged with serious offences against prison discipline should have a right to legal representation, the Prison Reform Trust says today in a memorandum to Mr Douglas Hurd, Home Secretary. It comes after a report from the Committee on Prison Disciplinary System (the Prior Committee).



Robin of Sherwood



Return To Treasure Island



The Canterville Ghost



Jenny's War



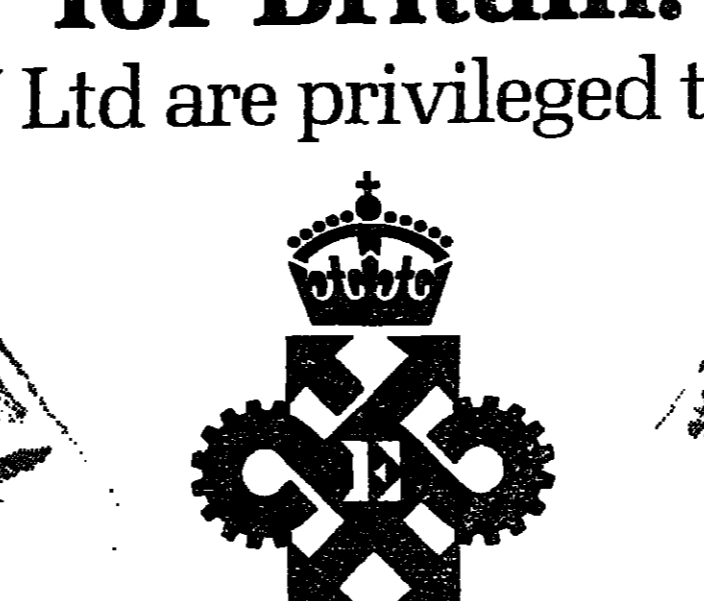
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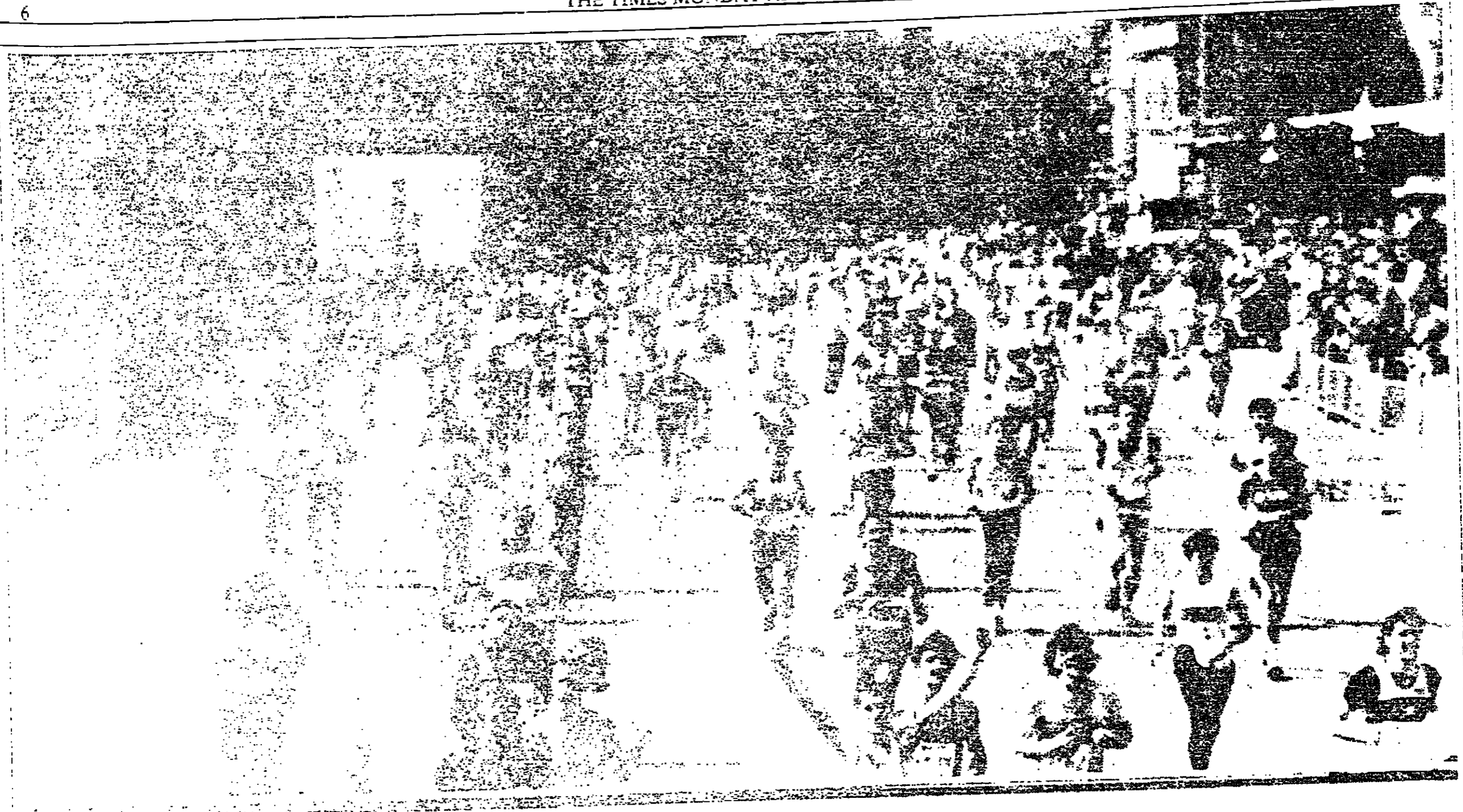
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Ireland likely to hold a referendum on divorce ban

By Richard Ford

A referendum to remove the constitutional ban on divorce in the Irish Republic is likely to be held within a matter of months, heralding another clash between church and State.

Dr Garret FitzGerald is preparing to report to his cabinet on the outcome of discussions with representatives of all the country's churches on marital breakdown.

In Dublin there is agreement among senior ministers and officials that the controversial issue should be tackled sooner rather than later. Within the government machine there is already discussion of the strategy to be employed, along with consideration of how the Roman Catholic Church will handle its opposition to removing the ban.

The latest opinion poll shows 49 per cent of the electorate favours a referendum, with 36 per cent against. Of those questioned, 61 per cent support divorce if one partner has been deserted for three years or more, 75 per cent where there has been physical cruelty and 73 per cent where an annulment has been granted by the Roman Catholic Church.

Any referendum to remove

the ban on divorce will be accompanied by a document outlining the type of divorce law the government favours. Senior government sources believe that without such proposals the prospects of winning the referendum would be nil. The irrevocable breakdown of a marriage is understood to form the basis of discussions about divorce legislation.

In talks with church leaders the small Protestant and Jewish denominations supported the introduction of some form of divorce, but the Roman Catholic hierarchy was united in condemning the introduction of even a limited form of divorce. Cardinal Tomas O Fiach said that it was difficult to stop a restricted form of divorce growing into a "quickie" system.

The chances of success are finely balanced. No referendum has succeeded without all-party backing.

A referendum in the autumn will risk another bruising encounter between the Roman Catholic hierarchy and Dr FitzGerald's coalition government, which may open divisions such as those that occurred during the bitter abortion referendum campaign.

Money and the National Trust: 1



Dame Jennifer Jenkins and Kedleston Hall: "The National Trust not anxious to acquire more historic houses."

Woman who fights tradition for efficiency

"Not everything can be done over tea," Dame Jennifer Jenkins told members of the National Trust in her first speech as their chairman. When the National Trust took over the property and treasures of some of the greatest families in Britain, it acquired some of their traditions as well.

It is three years since an internal inquiry team found the trust sometimes guilty of being "autocratic and patronizing" towards visitors to its properties.

It has since tried hard to be more friendly, and has concluded that it is futile to look down its nose at customers while expecting them to pay for the privilege. For many years the trust has continued to grow and enhance its international reputation as a guardian of the cultural heri-

The National Trust put its subscriptions up by 16 per cent in January and is now trying to raise about £4 million more through appeals. Hugh Clayton, Environment Correspondent, explains in the first of three articles why the biggest private landowner in Britain never stops asking for more money.

There are three ways in which the trust feels that government policy has increased pressure on it to buy scenic land.

Forestry Commission: The slow privatization of the nationalized forests owned by the commission has suddenly brought to the property market acres of desirable woodland next to trust houses. The trust sometimes feels obliged to buy to avoid any risk to the surrounding landscape.

Water authorities: Dame Jennifer wants assurances from ministers that the wide open spaces owned by water authorities will be protected against unsuitable development after the authorities

Jennifer said. "Local authorities no longer trust the planning regulations."

The acquisition of Kedleston Hall, the masterpiece of Robert Adam and one of the outstanding historic homes of Europe, has masked the trust's growing concern about the future of landscapes as distinct from houses.

Dame Jennifer said the trust preferred families to keep their homes and that it was easier for them to do so than in the recent past. She made it clear that acceptance of Kedleston Hall, home of the descendants of Lord Curzon, who was one of the most famous viceroys of India, would not have been possible without a grant of £1.3 million from the National Heritage Memorial Fund and the proceeds of a £2 million appeal by the trust itself.

Tomorrow: Begging bowl

£1m asked for manor house

Catwick Manor, the sixteenth-century manor house, at East Grinstead, Sussex, home of the late Mrs Elaine Blond, who died in November aged 83, is to be offered for sale later this month for about £1 million.

Mrs Blond, the last surviving daughter of Michael Marks, the co-founder of the chain store Marks & Spencer, was one of the biggest benefactors of the town's hospital. Her family built its advanced sterile burns centre and the research laboratories in the grounds of the hospital.

Tories' choice is ex-miner

Patrick Allen McLoughlin, aged 28, a former miner who worked during the strike of the National Union of Mineworkers, and is now an industrial representative of the National Coal Board, has been formally adopted as the Conservative candidate in the West Derbyshire by-election on May 8.

He is fighting to hold the 15,000 majority gained by Mr Matthew Paris in the last election. Mr Paris has resigned to take Brian Walden's job as a television presenter.

Owen signs docks protest

By Charles Kaevitt Architecture Correspondent

Dr David Owen, leader of the Social Democratic Party, is among the first residents of the Limehouse area of east London to sign a petition protesting about plans by the British Waterways Board for a £70 million redevelopment scheme in the area.

The board which owns a 22-acre site at Limehouse basin, has outlined planning permis-

sion from the London Docklands Development Corporation to fill in half the dock, the entrance to the English canal system, and build 100,000 square feet of offices and 400 expensive houses.

After a 45-day public inquiry in 1983, the inspector recommended refusal, but this was overturned by Mr Patrick Jenkin, then Secretary of State for the Environment. The Limehouse Develop-

ment Group wants the board to abandon its plans and develop its own scheme as a national showpiece of urban regeneration. More than 50 signatories, including politicians and church leaders, are being asked to put their names to the petition.

The board says it is legally committed to the scheme by Hunting Gate developers, and hopes building will start next year.

Crucial case in fight by rival pit unions

The National Coal Board is due to appear before an industrial tribunal tomorrow in a case which could have a crucial bearing on the battle for membership by the rival miners' unions (Craig Seton writes).

The case has been brought under "equal treatment" legislation of the Employment Consolidation Act, 1978, by the Leicestershire area of the

National Union of Mineworkers. It has accused the coal board of unfairly paying the minority of Union of Democratic Mineworkers members at Ellistown colliery more than NUM members to help the new union's recruitment.

The NUM has still to accept a 5.9 per cent pay deal negotiated by the UDM last November

Simplified safety law for small businesses

By Richard Evans Lobby Reporter

A pilot scheme to simplify the quagmire of employment and health and safety legislation facing small businessmen will be launched by the Government this week.

It is the latest move by Mr David Tripper, minister with responsibility for small firms, to cut red tape and to encourage employers to take on more workers.

The North-west Thames Valley are the areas where information packs will be sent to local enterprise agencies. They will contain a leaflet on health and safety and a noticeboard kit for companies setting out in simple form the legal obligations of employers and responsibilities of employees, and a sample employment form.

Mr Tripper's initiative came after he discovered the vast number of leaflets, some of them practically unintelligible, which have been sent to companies by Whitehall.

"The reason we are doing this, apart from trying to help the small businessman, is that we believe he is unlikely to increase his workforce because he has a perception, rightly or wrongly, that he is constrained from doing so by government bureaucracy," the minister said. Mr Tripper is having talks with the Health and Safety Executive in an attempt to reduce the 70 leaflets which are sent to employers.

Scottish jobs plan from TUC

The creation of 500,000 new jobs is given top priority in a discussion document on the future of Scotland's economy published yesterday by the Scottish TUC on the eve of its congress in Aberdeen.

Mr Campbell Christie, its general secretary, said that Scotland was potentially one of the world's richest countries. "What is lacking is the sense of purpose, of direction, to harness our abilities, to give them capital to work with, and to put Scotland back to working for its future."

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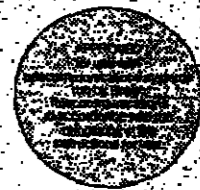
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Transkei roads are closed as holiday hotel blast kills two

Umtata (Reuters) — Eight people died in a weekend of South African violence and a row erupted over the funeral of an exiled nationalist and former king.

A black boy aged 12 and a white man died in a blast at a holiday hotel in Transkei tribal homeland, south of Durban. Six other blacks were killed in unrelated violence elsewhere. A baby was burnt to death in an arson attack on the home of a black councillor.

Transkei was also the scene of the funeral of Sabata Dalindjibo, former king of the Tembu clan of the Xhosa tribe and a nephew of the jailed black nationalist leader, Mr Nelson Mandela.

Entry roads to Transkei, one of 10 homelands set up for blacks under apartheid, were sealed off amid expectations that hundreds of anti-apartheid activists would attend.

After being removed from office in 1980 by his arch-rival, former Transkei President Kaiser Matanzima, the king joined the banned African National Congress (ANC). The king's family yesterday won a court order instructing police and a funeral parlour to hand the body over to them by

the afternoon. But they said that the body was taken from the funeral parlour and buried in a non-royal cemetery without their permission.

Reporters who witnessed the burial said they were then ordered away by security police, and a British correspondent had his notebook confiscated.

No members of the family were present as the coffin was lowered into the ground. Lawyers for the ex-king's family said they had wanted the body flown back for burial in the Zambian capital of Lusaka, where he had lived in exile from 1980.

Meanwhile, in KwaZulu, home of South Africa's six million Zulus, King Goodwill Zwelithini accused the nation's biggest union federation of advocating suffering for blacks by calling for anti-apartheid sanctions.

He said in a rare political statement that the Congress of South African Trade Unions (Cosatu) was making wild suggestions that would destroy the economy.

Cosatu, comprising 34 unions with about 500,000 members, is the biggest labour federation in South African history.



A soldier and an Indian child in the Contra-run village of La Mosquitia, near the Honduras-Nicaragua border, which local Kissu guerrillas say they are defending against Sandinistas.

Hawke visit to London

Farm concessions sought

By Rodney Cowton

Mr Bob Hawke, the Australian Prime Minister, will today have lengthy talks with Mrs Thatcher, during which he is expected to press her to use her influence to secure concessions from the European Community to assist Australian farmers.

Mr Hawke is in the middle of a round-the-world trip, and arrived in London from Washington on Saturday. Tomorrow he goes to Brussels to meet Jacques Delors, the president of the European Community, before going to Rome and Athens.

In addition to seeing Mrs Thatcher for about two hours this afternoon, Mr Hawke will have talks with Mr Neil Kinnock, Leader of the Opposition, and Sir Shridath "Sonny" Ramphal, Secretary-General of the Commonwealth Secretariat, as well as having an audience with the Queen at Windsor Castle.

Australia feels that some sections of its farming community are going through a financial crisis, and at least some of the responsibility for this is laid on the European Community and the common agricultural policy.

Mr Hawke is likely to seek Mrs Thatcher's assistance in ensuring that agriculture receives due attention at the economic summit in Tokyo next month, and in London and Brussels is expected to press for a resumption of the high-level consultations between the Commission and Australia on agricultural matters.

Attitudes to last week's American action against Libya will inevitably come up, as will the stresses within the Anzus pact.

Kampala gets a spring cleaning

From Charles Harrison, Nairobi

Thousands turned out in Kampala at the weekend to give the Ugandan capital the biggest clean-up it has had since General Idi Amin, the former dictator, seized power early in 1971.

Answering an appeal by Dr Samson Kisekka, the Prime Minister, local residents shovelled piles of rotting refuse from both residential and business areas. Lorries provided by local businesses took it to dumps outside the city.

Kampala, once displaying tidy, well-kept gardens and leafy avenues, deteriorated after General Amin took over and expelled the Asians. It has not recovered in spite of several changes of government.

The new Government of President Yoweri Museveni, which took power last January, has a strong reformist policy and wants to restore the morale of Ugandans.

The capital's police and army forces are co-operating in a large-scale operation to stop car thefts in Kampala and so far have seized more than 260 suspect vehicles.

Moscow turns on secret slanderers

Moscow (AP) — Soviet courts have been ordered to take criminal action against citizens who defame others in anonymous letters.

After a three-day meeting of the Soviet Supreme Court last week, the government newspaper *Izvestia* reported that the court had ordered a number of steps to protect the rights of citizens.

Among them was a reminder to lower courts that "the law envisions strict responsibility for slander. Having established that a statement or anonymous letter was passed around for slanderous purposes, the court must institute a criminal procedure against those responsible."

The reminder followed a Politburo order last summer and numerous articles in the state-run media over the past 12 months denouncing the practice of writing anonymous letters to defame work colleagues or neighbours.

However, the court's order to lower courts to investigate cases of slander in anonymous letters did not appear in a report of the meeting published in yesterday's edition of the Communist Party daily *Pravda*.

There was no explanation for the omission.

Neither newspaper suggested that the new laws have been mandated to punish anonymous letter writers or others deemed to violate individual rights.

Existing Soviet law provides for up to five years' jail for those convicted of severe defamation or slander.

Witness in Naples sent sliced tongue

Naples (AP) — A piece of human tongue was mailed to Pasquale D'Amico, a key witness at the organized crime trial in Naples, to try to frighten him into silence, newspapers have reported.

"This is the tongue of your friend. If you don't retract your accusations, the next time we will send you one from your family," said a note with the tongue. D'Amico collapsed when he received the tongue in prison.

Soviet jets hit Afghan rebels

Islamabad (Reuters) — Soviet jets are bombing guerrilla positions near a key rebel base in eastern Afghanistan around the clock in renewed fierce fighting, Afghan exiles said.

Guerrillas defending positions about three miles south-west of a large underground base in Zawar have no anti-aircraft guns or missiles. They said casualties were high.

Dam bursts

Colombo (AP) — A huge irrigation reservoir burst its banks yesterday, flooding an eastern town and killing 50 people and leaving 18,000 others homeless.

Hitler clash

Fleensburg (AP) — Police and anti-Nazi protesters clashed with more than 200 skinheads who gathered in this West German town to celebrate Hitler's birthday, police said.

Cairo blessed

Cairo (AP) — A committee appointed by the Coptic Pope says apparitions of the Virgin Mary, that tens of thousands of people claim to have seen over a suburban church in Shubra are a blessing to Egypt.

Women vote

Vaduz (AP) — The final three male-dominated communities of Liechtenstein granted women the right to vote on local issues, nearly two years after they gained the right to vote in national elections.

Herpes crime

San Francisco (Reuters) — A rapist can be sentenced to an additional five years in prison if he gives herpes to his victim, a California court ruled.

Russians gatecrash Horowitz recital

Moscow (Reuters) — Music students here scuffled with police yesterday in their eagerness to hear Vladimir Horowitz's first piano recital in the Soviet Union for 61 years.

Only a few of them succeeded in getting into the Moscow Conservatoire without tickets.

The live international broadcast was sold out and, as guests and ticket-holders filed through police cordons into the hall, people on the streets were begging for spare tickets.

Then about 25 students began scuffling with police in a desperate attempt to hear the pianist, whose work they know only from records.

It was not clear how many students managed to reach the hall, but as Horowitz began the first piece on the programme, three sonatas by Scarlatti, police dragged at least six young people out of the back balcony.

The students sneaked back to their standing places and police gave up trying to move them.

Assassination bid admitted by terrorists

Paris — Action Directe, the outlawed left-wing terrorist organization, has admitted responsibility for the assassination attempt on M Guy Brana, the vice-president of CNPF, the main French employers' association, on Tuesday (Susan MacDonald writes).

After the attack — from which M Brana escaped unhurt, although his chauffeur was injured — the police arrested and charged five people thought to be close to Action Directe.

The charges concern breaches of arms, munitions and explosives laws, theft, and association with criminals. Police have recovered £1.5 million stolen in a bank raid.

Governor quits after son's arrest

From Hasan Akhtar Islamabad

Mr Abdul Ghafoor Khan Hoti, whose son was reportedly arrested in America on charges of being involved in drug trafficking earlier this month, has resigned from his post of Governor of the North-West Frontier Province.

Mr Hoti had been a minister in President Ayub Khan's government and was appointed Governor in January after relinquishing his post in the Cabinet of the Prime Minister, Mr Muhammad Khan Junejo.

Mr Hoti had expressed doubts that his son had been implicated in the heroin smuggling case.

WHY YOU NEED IVECO TRUCKS



Handwritten notes and stamps on the right margin of the page. At the top, there's a large '10' written vertically. Below it, there are various small markings, some resembling a scale or ruler. Further down, there are several lines of handwritten text, including the words 'till an', 'ive ort', 'he per', 'nw.', and 's. O'. At the very bottom right, there is a small circular stamp with the number '746' inside.

THE ARTS

Television Chilling evidence of state violence

A South African undertaker buried 34 children in a five-month period last year, all of them victims of state violence.

The film was a chilling catalogue of brutality and despair. There was visual evidence of attacks on schools, arrests of children as young as seven years old and assassins leaving massive scars on adults and teenagers.

Many of the young black leaders explained that the rising generation in the township is resigned to dying in the cause of freedom; a white woman, who supported apartheid, agreed with this prediction and suggested that a massacre on the scale of Sharpeville was the only way to preserve the security of her race - and an acceptable way of doing so.

The producer and director of this film was Sharon Sophy, former NBC journalist who was persuaded to make the programme by one of its chief subjects, Bishop Desmond Tutu. Their concern was raised by the fact that, despite the presence of 200 journalists in South Africa, material of this kind rarely escapes state control.



Andrei Tarkovsky (left), the great Russian film director, has at last put his own 'reflections on the cinema' into book form: in this excerpt from Sculpting in Time, to be published this week, he investigates the unique magic of his art

The human need to master and know the whole world

Why do people go to the cinema? What takes them to a darkened room where, for two hours, they watch the play of shadows on a screen? The search for entertainment? The need for a kind of drug? All over the world there are indeed entertainment firms and organisations which exploit cinema and television and spectacles of many other kinds.

the film-maker, from a "lump of time" made up of an enormous, solid cluster of living facts, cuts off and discards whatever he does not need, leaving only what is to be an element of the finished film, what will prove to be integral to the cinematic image.

Time in the form of fact: again I come back to it. I see chronicle as the ultimate cinema; for me it is not a way of filming but a way of reconstructing, of re-creating life.



Typical Tarkovsky in Iran's Childhood - "Memories of peacetime: a cartload of apples, and horses, wet with rain, gleaming in the sun."

Jazz Just too relaxed

Billy Cobham's Glass Menagerie Dingwells

With his explosive playing style and highly developed technique, Billy Cobham earned the dubious accolade among rock audiences, unused to such an advanced jazz-playing facility, of being "the best drummer in the world".

Whether he ran out of energy, or simply lost enthusiasm for holding the title of biggest and fastest gun in town, remains a matter of conjecture, but his show at the newly started-up Dingwells was so restrained as to be verging on the timid.

The superlative standard of the playing ensured that the experience was by no means unpleasant, but the approach seemed curiously spineless. "Light Shines In Your Eyes" could scarcely be heard above the chattering of the crowd, while a brief retrospective section included arrangements of "Stratus" and "Red Baron" that were travesties of the originals.

David Sinclair

Lady Barbirolli is to chair the jury for the gala concert final which forms the climax to the BBC "Young Musician of the Year 1986" competition.

Theatre Witty conception

The Beggar's Opera or Peachum's Poorhouse Royal Lyceum, Edinburgh

Where Brecht set his updated Threepenny version of The Beggar's Opera in Victorian London, this new joint production from Wildcat Stage Productions and the Lyceum is set against a backdrop of neo-Victorianism.

It is an immensely witty concept, the criticism of "Victorian values" immediately implied by the context forming a basis for political satire (and Gay's satire had his next play banned by Walpole, while at the same time, again on the same lines, again the original, both using and parodying popular culture in its

Celia Brayfield

BBC Singers/Aldis St John's

For his Hymn to Cybele Bayan Northcott has turned to some of the gorier pages of ancient Roman verse. In Catullus's Atis the impetuous warrior wishes to dedicate himself to the goddess Cybele, so (in Northcott's elegant translation)

ECO/Uchida Elizabeth Hall/ Radio 3

If I had to single out one aspect of Mitsuko Uchida's playing in this latest instalment of her complete cycle of Mozart's piano concertos with the English Chamber Orchestra, I would emphasize its integrity.

A limiting factor did become prominent, though, in the Concerto in C major, K503. Miss Uchida's piano tone is beautiful - of a velvety fullness and softness and yet firmly outlined, a most individual sound - but it is also unvarying; I was puzzled as to whether this is conscious choice on her part, or whether it indicates a lack of opinions. It may simply have been a strange acoustical consequence of taking the lid off the piano, as you usually have to do when conducting from the

Malcolm Hayes

Concerts

or religious cause. But it does not really matter, because in Northcott's 10-minute piece hardly a word emerges clearly from the complex choral textures, despite the best endeavours of the BBC Singers, giving an assured first performance under John Aldis's direction. In particular, the three soloists had to work hard to be heard at all, and this seriously undermined the dramatic impact.

That said, the work impressed with its luxurious harmonic palette, its careful variation in choral register, its discreet use of percussion (mainly vibraphone) and double bass, and above all its passionate sweep from its opening siren-calls to its tense conclusion.

Richard Morrison

Minnesang by the Portu-

ALOYAL TRIBUTE TO OUR MONARCH CELEBRATE AND COMMEMORATE HER 60th BIRTHDAY. Includes images of commemorative items like a mug and a tin.

Offenbach's Les Contes d'Hoffmann Royal Opera. Conductor Charles Dutoit. Cast includes Neil Shicoff, Samuel Ramey, Luciana Serra, Karan Armstrong, Nelly Miricioiu, Claire Pociouk. Tickets £2 - £40.

FOUR ARTISTS FOUR VISIONS LAPPONIA JEWELRY. Exhibition 15th - 24th April. Goldsmiths' Hall, Fosters Lane, London EC2V 6BN.

CHRISTIE'S WEEK IN VIEW. A selection from our 21 sales in London this week. Includes 'New Art New World' and 'Important European Sculpture and Works of Art'.

19th Century and 20th Century Photographs. Thursday 24 April at 3 p.m., South Kensington. Includes English Drawings and Watercolours.

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JCB is ideal

USM REVIEW

Problems in the third division

Readers may be asking how they may get about buying...

The OTC market does not yet come under the official auspices of the Stock Exchange...

When the USM was set up in 1980 one of the aims of the Stock Exchange was to provide a regulated market...

able securities. USM companies were, and still are, subjected to a requirement that they should have traded for at least three years...

market. The activities of one or two of the licensed dealers have been scrutinized by the media and have been found wanting.

Investing in the over-the-counter market is more problematic, and it is a topical subject as the Stock Exchange has just taken steps to bring this under a new umbrella...

At this time bargains in these stocks were carried out under Stock Exchange Rule 163, which was proving an inadequate mechanism to meet the demand of companies wishing to enjoy market-

the demand of companies wishing to enjoy market-

the demand of companies wishing to enjoy market-

the demand of companies wishing to enjoy market-

UNLISTED SECURITIES

Table with multiple columns listing unlisted securities, including company names, prices, and percentages. Columns include Capitalization, Company, Price, Change, and %.

GILT-EDGED

Why the market will be left high and dry

World bond markets bound upwards and upwards. The latest crisis in the Near East and the American GNP numbers served only to lead strength to the adage that, in a rising market, the wise investor sells on the rumour, but buys on the news.

were willing, indeed eager, to intermediate these transactions. These were the days when banks generally judged their success by the rate of growth of their balance sheets and were generally insensitive to risk.

to tempt private-sector borrowers in the credit markets. There is no saying how far short-term rates will have to fall before a strong enough demand is generated for private-sector credit.

US long bonds dipped through the 7 per cent yield "barrier", only two months after the "barrier" at 9 per cent came to be driving this juggernaut on, it would appear - and this is indeed the case.

Falling oil prices are widely seen as the lever on bond prices. The decline in energy costs has, indeed, encouraged the bond market, most obviously through its impact on expectations regarding official interest rate policies.

The features to look for as signalling the end of the fall in short rates are sharp private-credit demand increases, a spurt, probably short-lived, in economic activity or any sudden outbreak of currency instability.

Other area which initially appears to have been dealt with least satisfactorily is that responsibility for vetting prospectuses and supervising companies will be carried out by sponsoring member firms.

Arguably, despite substantial cuts in official discount rates around the world since the beginning of this year, there has been no effective relaxation of official credit policies since interest rates have been maintained in real terms.

Where does this leave gilts? In the next few weeks, as base rates and inflation continue to subside, further gains may be had. However, in Britain, the banks have experienced little difficulty in stimulating private-sector credit demand recently.

In reality, the cost of launching a young company on the third market, relative to the short-term returns available to brokers, will probably restrict firms prepared to be active in this market to small houses.

The problems of liquidity which bedevil dealings in all small companies relate primarily to the size of the company and the limited amount of stock available rather than the precise status of the security.

The moral for the investor in gilts seems to be "mind your eye. The juggernaut could be heading your way."

Isabel Unsworth The author is a member of the smaller companies unit at Phillips & Drew.

Oil consumers, on the other hand, adjusted their financial position not through a rundown of deposits, but by increasing their borrowings from the banks. The banks

will be left to depend on British economic fundamentals. In other words, with Britain's domestic unit costs rising at 5-6 per cent a year and real interest rates, represented by index-linked yields, standing at about 3 1/2 per cent, gilts will be high and dry in a friendless world.

Laporte

ANOTHER RECORD YEAR

PROFIT £55.8m (1984: £47.5m) GROWTH CONTINUES

- Further significant business expansion
Capital expenditure £27m
Expenditure on acquisitions £39m
Capital expenditure by principal Intertox companies £35m
Dividend up 25% to 8.25p.
Profits have increased nearly five times and earnings per share ten times since 1980

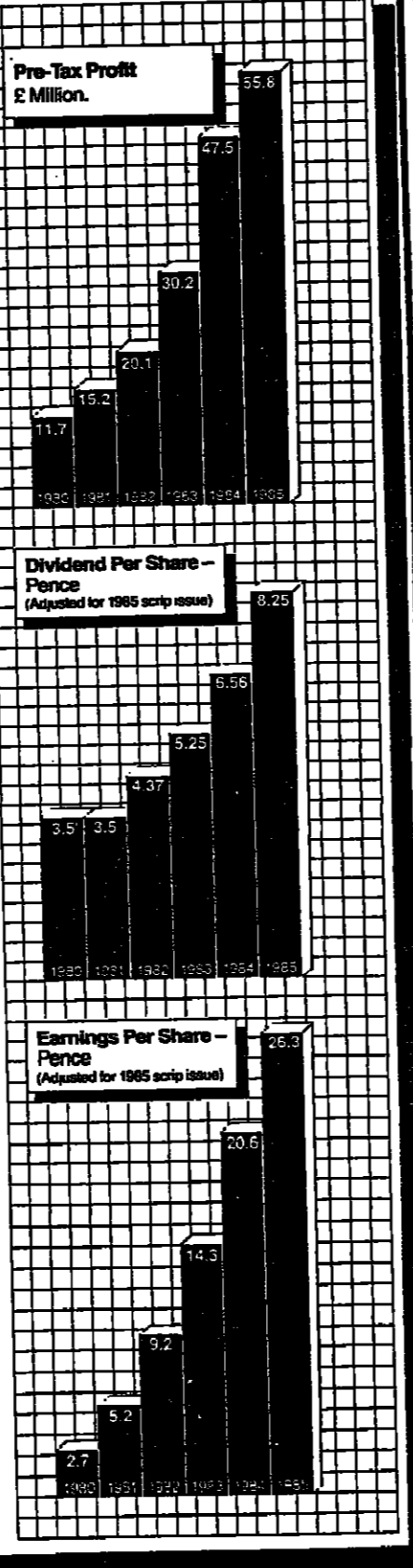
"We have entered the current year with a sense of confidence which I am sure our 1986 results will justify."

R. M. Ringwald, CBE, Chairman.

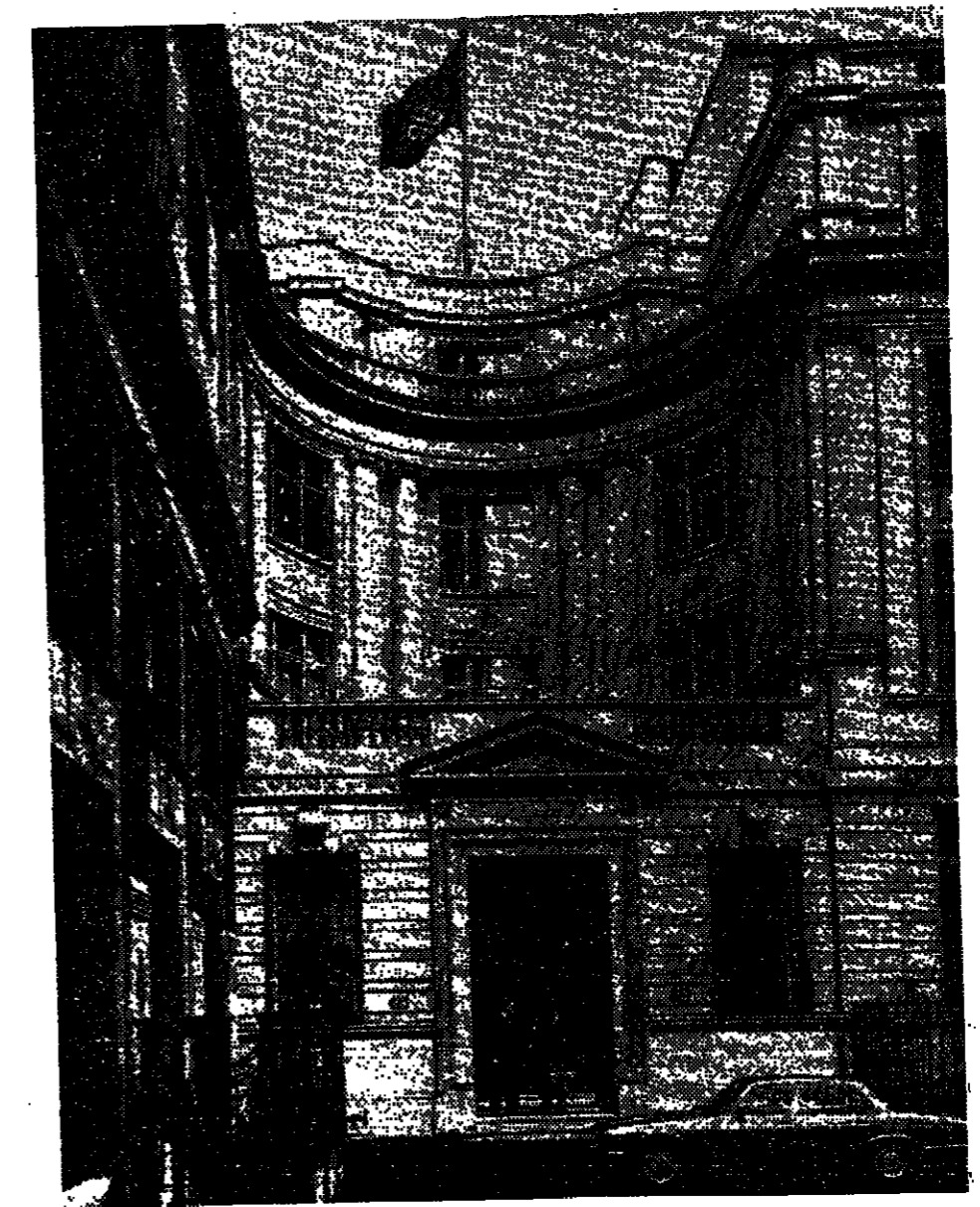


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STOCK EXCHANGE PRICES

Capitalization and week's change

ACCOUNT DAYS: Dealings Began April 14. Dealings End April 25. Contango Day April 28. Settlement Day, May 5.
Forward Bargains are permitted on two previous business days

Portfolio Gold
From your portfolio card check your eight share price movements. Add them up to give you your overall total. Check this against the daily dividend figure published on this page. If it matches you have won outright of a share of the total prize money stated. If you are a daily prize money winner, you will always have your card available when claiming.

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DAILY DIVIDEND £4,000
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Table with columns: No., Company, Group, Gains or Loss. Lists various companies like MK Elect, Hitchen Whampoa, etc.

Weekly Dividend
Please make a note of your daily totals for the weekly dividend of £16,000 on Saturday's newspaper.

BRITISH FUNDS
Table with columns: Stock, Price, Change, etc.

SHORTS (Under Five Years)
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FIVE TO FIFTEEN YEARS
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OVER FIFTEEN YEARS
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INDEX-LINKED
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BANKS DISCOUNT HP
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BREWERIES
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FINANCE AND LAND
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FOODS
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CHEMICALS, PLASTICS
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CINEMAS AND TV
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DRAPERY AND STORES
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April 21, 1986

A nation returns to Europe

King Juan Carlos and Queen Sofia tomorrow begin a four-day state visit to Britain. The king will address both Houses of Parliament

Spain has undergone an extraordinary transformation in recent years. A country which for many years had been remote from the mainstream of European affairs, it went through a period of even greater isolation during the long Franco dictatorship. Political developments were stifled and Spain was to a great extent cut off from economic and social changes rapidly taking place elsewhere.

Behind the Pyrenees it was a world apart, distinguished not just by bull-fights and the tricorn-hatted Guardia Civil, but by a traditional society very much under the influence of the Roman Catholic Church, marked by the absence of effective political and social institutions and, at one time, extreme poverty. Today the bull-fights and the Guardia Civil remain, but much else has changed. Spain has a democratically elected Socialist government, many of whose members are relatively young men with a directness of manner which contrasts with the starchiness of the past.

So Spain is at last in a position to play its full part in European affairs. It has been a member of the European Community since the beginning of this year, and in the referendum held last month confirmed that it would remain a member of Nato.

The results of recent economic development are visible almost everywhere - from new buildings in the cities to the nearly continuous line of hotels and blocks of flats which adorn, and in many ways spoil, the Mediterranean coast.

In social matters with the weakening of the influence of the Church, the old inhibitions on divorce, abortion and sexual explicitness have been to a great extent lifted.

Moreover, Spain is not a reluctant member, British-style, of the EEC. Though it is going to have difficulty adjusting its economy to membership, the concept of Europe is a popular one, and no significant body of political opinion is opposed. Loss of sovereignty is hardly raised as an issue. Members of the Government speak enthusiastically, perhaps over-enthusiastically, of the advantages of closer integration.

This is partly due to Spain being, in spite of the barrier of the Pyrenees, a continental country. Spaniards have not just absorbed enormous numbers of foreign tourists, but

EEC membership sets the seal

have themselves travelled widely to other European countries to find jobs.

Beyond that, Europe was seen during the Franco years as a symbol of the freedom and progress they themselves aspired to, so that membership of the Community sets a seal on the country's new democratic status. As one member of the government put it, Europe is not a matter of "them", but of "us".

The transformation of Spanish life was given its main impetus by the death of Franco in 1975. But it had begun before that, with the rapid economic development of the 1960s - the result of Franco's decision to bring a new breed of technocrats into his government. While the political system remained ossified, the Spanish economy began to grow dramatically, helped by the development of other European economies.

By Franco's death the greater prosperity, and the political pressures which accompanied it, did much to promote the transition to democracy.



It was none the less a difficult transition, as was shown by the attempted coup d'état by senior Army officers in 1981. The Spanish Army, and the Spanish Right generally, continued to have their own views on the proper way to conduct affairs. Though they were a minority, they had to be carefully watched while steps were taken after Franco's death to bring in a democratic system.

King Juan Carlos played a key role in this process, in the knowledge that there was a considerable body of opinion pressing for democracy. He was also aware that the only kind of monarchy that can expect to survive today is a constitutional one. He used the powers that he had inherited

as Franco's chosen successor to select a prime minister with similar views to his own, Señor Adolfo Suárez. When the new democratic system was subsequently challenged in the 1981 coup, he used his authority to thwart the plotters.

Since then Spain has undergone the critical test of a democracy: the change of power from government to opposition. As a result of the 1982 election the Socialist Party of Señor Felipe González replaced the Union of the Democratic Centre previously led by Señor Suárez.

But anxious glances continue to be cast from time to time in the direction of the army. The publicly expressed pique of a general at being passed

Effects of isolation are still there

armed forces under civilian control. One of the arguments in favour of Spain's membership of Nato is that it will turn military eyes from the traditional close watch on their fellow-citizens, to the wider horizons of external defence in a European context. Problems remain, not least

the terrorism in the Basque country. There are also signs that Spain's long isolation continues to have its effects. In the recent referendum on Nato membership, for instance, it might have been thought that the nature and extent of the Soviet threat, the raison d'être of the alliance, would be examined and assessed, together with the implications for Spain. In the event, however, the issue was seen, not as primarily one of international dimensions but as a party political one.

The Socialists, who had been opposed to Spain's Nato membership when in opposition, and who came to see its merits once in power, advocated remaining in the alliance. The decision was taken

The rock that is still an obstacle

The continuing sensitivity of the Gibraltar issue was brought home by the incident last month in which a Spanish aircraft carrier, the Dedalo, intruded into the colony's territorial waters. There were immediate suggestions that King Juan Carlos's visit might be called off.

Similarly in 1981 the King and Queen Sofia did not come to the wedding of the Prince and Princess of Wales as a protest against the fact that they were intending to set off on their honeymoon from Gibraltar.

Gibraltar has been a bone of contention between Britain and Spain since 1713, when it was ceded to Britain. Whenever the two governments want to improve their relations there is always the issue of Gibraltar standing in the way.

Spain insists that it has, or should have, sovereignty over the Rock. Britain repeats that it will not hand over sovereignty unless the Gibraltarians agree. And the Gibraltarians make it abundantly clear that they do not want to become part of Spain.

General Franco tried to force the issue. In 1969 he closed the border altogether. But this only made the Gibraltarians even more determined to remain British.

After the return of democracy to Spain new efforts were made, and in 1980 an Anglo-Spanish agreement was signed in Lisbon which provided for the opening of the border and the beginning of talks on Gibraltar.

This was not implemented until February, 1985, when the frontier was finally opened, and discussions on a number of relatively uncontested subjects began. The sovereignty issue was left on one side, though the Spanish insisted it was part of the negotiations.

The hope was that agreement could be reached on some or all of these - the economic, cultural, tourism, aviation, military and environmental matters - and that that would improve the atmosphere. The most promising area appeared to be aviation, and the possibility that Spanish airlines would be allowed to use Gibraltar.

But agreement has been held up by Spanish insistence that Spanish passengers arriving in Gibraltar from Spanish airports and intending to go straight back into Spain should not have to go through immigration and customs controls. The Gibraltarians are reluctant to accept that, seeing it as the thin end of the wedge.

The Spanish, after all, not having been involved in the Second World War, have no historical reason to see the Americans as liberators. There is resentment of their support for Franco. And there are those who like to point out that the US was Spain's enemy in the country's last major external war, the Spanish-American War of 1898.

There is a strong emotional attachment, on the other hand, to the Spanish-American countries. Though Spanish trade with them is less than with western Europe, there is a belief that Spain should try to forge closer links between Spanish America and the European Community.

Peter Stafford



In 1905, Spain's balance of trade was certainly in the orange.

The last Spanish royal visit to this country was in 1905, when King Alfonso XIII came to pay his respects to Edward VII.



At that time, Spain's economy was heavily dependent on fruit and vegetables. Indeed, any money that didn't grow on trees almost certainly grew from the earth.

Fruit and vegetable exports accounted for over a third of all Spain's earnings from the British market.

Now, in the year of King Juan Carlos' visit, the story is somewhat different.

SPANISH PROMOTION CENTRE (INFE), 22/23 Manchester Square, London W1M 5AP. Telephone: 01-935 6140. Telex: 266406 OFCOME.

If the señor in the picture with the box on his head was to hold one of today's major exports in the same way, he would not be smiling.

A modern four-door saloon weighs around one ton.

Cars have now taken over as Spain's major export to Britain, alone accounting for £334 million. Followed by petroleum products valued at £257 million. While the market for office machinery, computers and auto components is growing too.

But we're not neglecting our traditional exports. Three years ago, the Spanish Government Export Promotion Body INFE, or Instituto Nacional de Fomento de la Exportacion, set up an organisation in London. Fortunately with a shorter name.

The Spanish Promotion Centre currently consists of three divisions, Foods from Spain, The Sherry Institute and Wines from Spain.

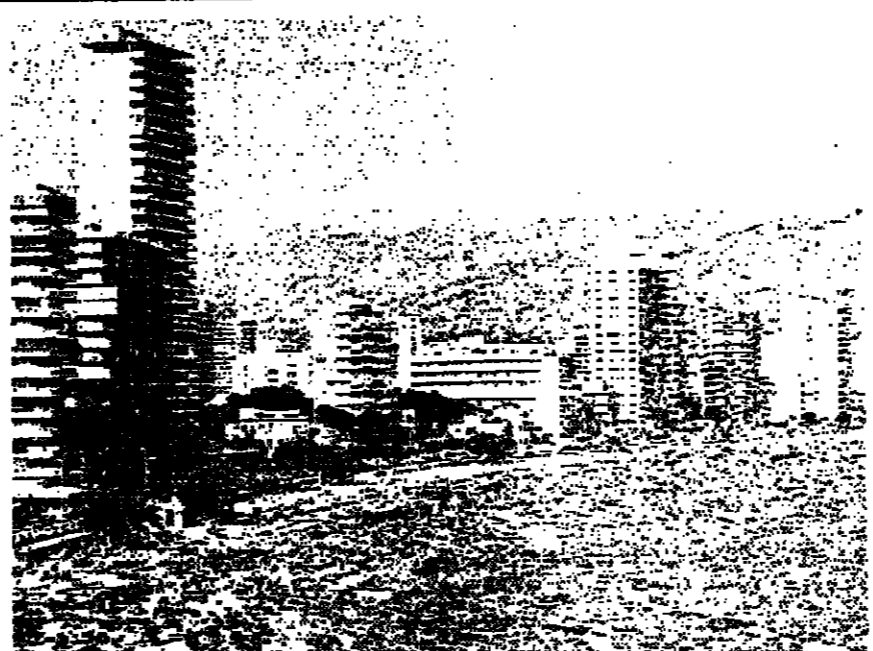
And soon there will be divisions to promote industrial goods and the work of designers of furniture and fashion.

Promoting these goods in this way helps Spain raise the money to pay for, amongst other things, traditional British exports such as whisky and Worcester Sauce.

After all, man cannot live by oranges alone.



FOCUS



Valencia's Ford Motor Company production line at Valencia and Benidorm's famous beach-front: With EEC membership, both the motor and tourist industries should boom

Tough approach to the economy

The present Socialist government, which came to power in 1982, has done more than its predecessors to make the economy competitive. The Socialists have been the first to tackle one of industry's most fundamental problems - overmanning. In the past, job security was traded for industrial peace and Spain has one of the most rigid labour markets in the world. But under the Socialist government's plans, a total of 72,000 jobs are to be cut in traditional, and often state-owned, industries such as integrated steel and shipbuilding, as well as in leading employers such as textiles and shoes.

After the hurdle, an EEC-based boom?

Spain's EEC accession treaty is the best it could obtain in difficult circumstances. It is none the less a punishing treaty. Negotiations for membership dragged on against a backdrop of a worsening EEC crisis, and an international economic crisis. The government of Señor Felipe Gonzalez was forced to lower Spain's sights until almost all that remained was the single, minimal, essential objective - getting the treaty signed. That accomplished, the Socialist government has been trying to recoup in Brussels since Spain became a member on January 1 what it could not obtain before. It has already achieved something. Spain's quota for steel exports to other EEC countries has been raised for 1986. In addition, the government has successfully invoked safeguard clauses in Spain's accession treaty and persuaded the EEC Commission to curtail exports of steel to Spain from the rest of the Community this year, alleging that some countries have engaged in dumping.

Spain will be a major cement exporter. And tourism, which brings in over \$8 billion a year in foreign exchange, will still be booming. The challenge is getting from now to then. Spanish industry (in general the weakest part of the economy) is going to be exposed soonest to EEC competition. The tariffs for industrial goods are being dismantled over seven years. In contrast, the tariffs for Spain's most competitive farm output (the citrus fruit of Valencia and the early vegetables and exotic fruits and flowers that are being grown under plastic in south-east Almería) are going to be brought down over the longest period - 10 years. No one seriously believes that the four-year virtual freeze on dairy and livestock imports from the rest of the EEC is going to give Spain's poorest farm regions in the north and centre enough time to adjust. In Galicia, Asturias, parts of the Basque country and Castile, the smallest minifundio system in Europe, with as few as four cows per farm and holdings of less than one hectare, is threatened with extinction. Invoking safe-

guard clauses to protect these regions will merely delay the blow. Even in fish, where Spain, western Europe's leading fishing nation, has obtained a good arrangement in general, Spanish trawlers are to be excluded from a 50-mile zone off the West of Ireland for 10 years. This is the zone where the fish that are most consumed by EEC countries are caught. But overall Spain got a better deal on fish than had been expected, partly because Spain's fishing unions were almost as persistent in their lobbying for Spain's interests as southern French farmers were in their lobbying against. EEC rights on the free movement of labour are going to be denied to Spain for seven years, however, which is a particularly nasty cut when unemployment is officially running at 22 per cent - a higher rate than in any other EEC country. Furthermore, Spain's economy has to grow at least three per cent a year just to absorb newcomers on the job market. Last year, according to the Bank of Spain, economic growth was only 1.7 per cent. The boost to farmers' incomes that is expected as a result of higher hand-outs from the EEC's regional and social funds than from the Spanish Ministry of Agricul-

greater mechanization on the Spanish farm, but it will also lead to a reduction in farm jobs. The escape valve is the black economy. This is thought to reduce official unemployment figures by as much as five per cent and to represent 10 per cent or more of Spain's GNP. Northern member countries were wary about the possibility of yet another member state not fulfilling its Value Added Tax commitments after trouble with VAT in Italy. VAT was introduced in Spain at the moment of entry, January 1. This could cause difficulties, and Spain has simultaneously had to end tax relief for exporters. In three years state subsidies for all industries will also have to go. The fear is that VAT may undermine the government's anti-inflationary policies. The

Socialists have managed to bring inflation down from 14 per cent at the time they were elected in October, 1982, to eight per cent last year. But this is still three points above the EEC average, and if VAT makes inflation increase, most of the government's plans to reduce the budget deficit and to stimulate consumer demand and private Spanish investment will come to naught. Against this, the sharp decline in international oil prices after the latest Opec meeting will have a dampening effect on prices. This piece of news is like manna from heaven as Spain embarks on its first year of EEC membership. Seventy per cent of Spain's oil needs is imported. At a stroke the surplus in the current account of Spain's balance of payments is bound to increase. Spain had little choice about joining the EEC. There was no

question of the 1970 Trade Agreement with the EEC, which gave Spain the best of all possible arrangements, being renewed if Spain's application to become a member of the European Community had failed. Yet, as Señor Luis de Velasco, Spain's Secretary of State for Trade, puts it: "In 1985 the EEC absorbed 50 per cent of Spain's exports, provided 50 per cent of imports, 70 per cent of Spain's tourists and 46 per cent of total foreign private investment." EEC membership will provide Spain with a framework for modernizing the economy and lead to improvements in productivity and the quality of Spanish goods. It is in these two areas that the gap between other EEC countries (except Portugal) and Spain is greatest. The government is also

promoting new, high-technology industries, for instance in defence, office equipment, electronics and food processing. And INI is selling subsidiaries to foreign multinationals that can benefit from a multinational's international technology and distribution and marketing networks. This was the reason behind the sale of a 51 per cent shareholding in SEAT to Volkswagen in April, after the Spanish government had assumed \$1.2 billion of SEAT's debt. Finally the Socialists have adopted a new policy on nationalizations. During the Franco era, state takeovers of ailing private companies became a commonplace way of saving the private sector from embarrassment and of preserving jobs. The custom went on during the first six years of democracy. Almost half the loss-making companies controlled by INI were acquired during this time. But the Socialists have put an end to the practice.

The exception is Rumasa, the holding company with interests in wine, hotels and banks that was nationalized in 1983 to avert a disaster. But in just under two years almost all the Rumasa banks have been privatized.

The only company that the government seems determined to hang on to is the Rumasa data centre near Madrid, believing this will be useful in sorting out Spain's VAT returns now that Spain is in the EEC. The computers may also help the government recover some of the \$2.5 billion that it is estimated to have cost the Spanish Exchequer to sort out Rumasa's affairs.

Jane Monahan

Advertisement for BENABOLA and ALDEA BLANCA in Puerto Banús and Andalucía. Includes text: 'Join the jet set ... go Marbella', 'BENABOLA In the heart of Puerto Banús', 'ALDEA BLANCA In new Andalucía with a breathtaking view whichever way you look. A true modern day oasis.' and contact information for GRUPCAIXA and AMYKASA, S.A.

Large advertisement for IBERIA airlines. Features the headline 'BIG CONNECTIONS' and 'THE REAL BUSINESS CLASS TO SPAIN'. Includes a crown logo, a list of destinations, and contact information for Iberia's Business Travel Agent.

FOCUS

SPAIN/5

New role for the Nato arm

If you travel out of Madrid on the road which leads eventually to the Portuguese frontier, you immediately pass long lines of barracks and other army installations, part of the "Iron Ring" around the capital which Franco organized after winning the Civil War. The armed forces were the backbone of his regime, playing largely a policeman's role. With the advent of democracy Spain's defence establishment has undergone a major shake-up, shedding the role of facing a supposed "internal enemy" and gradually assuming the one normal in any western democracy of defending the country against potential external foes.

But the growing tensions in the Mediterranean region, particularly to Spain's south in North Africa, have revealed that the pace of the change has hardly been fast enough.

After the restive years under the first centre-right democratic governments, which came to a peak in the coup attempt in February 1981, the Socialist government of Señor Felipe González, which took office in 1982, has had a surprisingly smooth ride. But as the Libyan crisis has underlined, much is still left to be done to get Spain's armed forces into proper shape.

The political framework for this change has been the North Atlantic Treaty Organization. Spain joined in 1982 under a centre-right government.

The aim is to take a more active part

over the opposition of the Socialist Party. When they came to power, the Socialists carried out a complete about-turn, and their victory in last month's hard-fought referendum over whether to stay in the alliance has now consolidated Spanish membership. During the referendum campaign, Señor Narciso Serra, the Defence Minister, revealed the extent to which Spain's Joint Strategic Plan (known as "PEC"), approved only last October, depended on the Nato framework. PEC identified Nato's conventional enemy to the east and, for the first time, Spain's endangered southern flank. It provided for units of the three services to be moved away from the big cities to face potential external enemies.

Now that the referendum is over, Spain can begin negoti-



A Coldstream Guard helps a Spanish infantryman get to grips with an anti-tank weapon. Much Spanish weaponry is a generation behind that of its Nato partners.

ating the coordination of its defence planning with that of the rest of the alliance. Its aim is to move from a passive role to more active participation.

But the government got an endorsement in the referendum for not joining the integrated command structure, and any change over that looks at best many years away.

Spain believes it can best make its contribution to the alliance by defending its own territory and the adjacent waters. A link-up of SADA, its radar and communications network, with Nato's integrated air defence network is an objective because SADA is patchy, for instance, in such areas as the Canaries on the crucial Atlantic sea routes. Much of the existing equipment is old-fashioned.

A lot of Spain's military equipment is at least a generation behind that of the main Nato countries. A defence procurement programme running from 1983 to 1990 is under way to provide a new naval combat group complete with a new aircraft-carrier for the navy, advanced combat aircraft for the air force and new tanks for the army.

This year's defence spending, set at 630,000 million pesetas (£3,000 million) is double defence expenditure in 1980. It now represents about nine per cent of Spain's total national budget or three per cent of the gross domestic product.

The Services have also been promised by the government, subject to parliamentary ap-

proval, that defence spending until the 1990s will grow annually by 2.5 per cent over the national budget figure for the rest of government departments.

But defence needs are still ahead of plans and purchases. Spain has not yet taken delivery from the Americans of any of the 72 F/A-18A Hornet aircraft decided upon by the González government and largely chosen to be able to attack North African targets, nor are any of the planned Roland and Aspide low level anti-aircraft missiles in place. There have none the less

National service will be reduced

been advances. "The army will undoubtedly benefit from the referendum result," Lt-Gen Jose Suarez de Tejada, the Army chief, declared. It was a significant remark, reflecting the evolution of the service's attitude towards Nato. The advantages of a future role within Nato had previously been seen more clearly for Spain's navy and air force than for the 230,000-strong army.

The government has also embarked on reducing personnel, which now totals 320,000 officers and men including conscripts. National service will be reduced.

In order to provide a younger, sleeker fighting army, instead of a top-heavy officer corps, PEC provides for a 16 per cent reduction of officers over the next six years — compared to only eight per

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GROWTH

Group figures '85

	1985	1984	△
Audited consolidated data in millions of US dollars.			
TOTAL ASSETS (less current accounts)	17,529.9	16,617.5	5.5%
CAPITAL & RESERVES (less minority interests)	767.1	658.4	16.5%
CASH FLOW	528.6	431.5	25.4%
LOAN LOSS PROVISIONS, INVESTMENT WRITEDOWNS & DEPRECIATION	341.5	283.4	20.5%
NET PROFIT AFTER TAXES	134.0	94.5	31.2%
RETURN ON AVERAGE SHAREHOLDERS' FUNDS	23.34%	20.02%	
RETURN ON AVERAGE TOTAL ASSETS	1.10%	0.90%	
EARNINGS PER SHARE *	2.62	2.11	24.2%
DIVIDEND PER SHARE *	0.91	0.81	12.3%

* in US dollar.
US\$ 1 = 153.96 pesetas

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LONDON MARATHON RESULTS

First 1,000 to finish in world's biggest race

Table of marathon results for the first 1,000 finishers, listing names and times.

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Toshiko Seko and early pacemaker Steve Anders in battle during the first half of the race

Marathon debutants

As an innovation, almost 2,000 young athletes took part in 5,000 more races starting from Tower Bridge and finishing on Westminster Bridge.

Table of marathon results for the first 1,000 finishers, listing names and times.

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Toshiko Seko and early pacemaker Steve Anders in battle during the first half of the race



Gerry O'Rourke from Ireland wins the wheelchair athletes' race in 2 hrs 26 mins 38 secs. In second place was Mike Bishop, in 2 hrs 29 mins 14 secs and Chris Hallam was third in 2 hrs 30 mins 59 secs.

Advertisement for 'Journal de France', 'Zeitung bon Deutschland', and 'FINANCE SUISSE' with various financial and news content.

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one third the size of Britain.) And small markets can be volatile - which is why our experts are now recommending a new investment mix. THE VOICE OF EXPERIENCE.

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RUGBY UNION: FIVE NATIONS WILL HAVE TO GO BACK TO SCHOOL AFTER THIS LESSON

Colossi from Overseas produce a classic game

By David Hand, Rugby Correspondent

Five Nations - 13 Overseas Unions - 32
If the sponsors of the International Rugby Football Board's centenary celebrations...

place in the company. If he is not England's first-choice scrum half now...

But not next year. The 31,222 crowd who came to see the Overseas Unions win by a goal, five tries and two penalty goals...

Outside him Gerber frequently turned up on the wing. Kirwan as frequently in the centre...

Michael Doyle, coach of the Five Nations XV, said: "The difference between the ball skills of the Overseas team and ourselves...

The Overseas team led 10-7 at the interval. Underwood having crossed in the opening minutes only to be brought back for a knock-out by Sella.

Nevertheless, as a celebration of what rugby has to offer at the highest level it was a wonderful afternoon. It is hard to believe Twickenham can have seen a try to compare with that scored by Carle du Plessis...

Trick conjured up two tries of supreme quality to make one wonder why he had been dropped from the side earlier.

Men's game not too hot for women to handle

By Gordon Allan

Leak's decisions and were penalized an extra 10 metres - just like the men. Two tries by Karen Ahmed, the stand-off half, put Great Britain 3-4 ahead...

Hare leads Leicester to a record victory

By a Special Correspondent

Leicester restored some of their battered pride with a record 56-15 victory over Welford. Leicester were in no mood to let Gosforth add to their woes.



Trick revives hope for dropped men

By Bryan Stiles

As the Bath players bind up their many wounds and prepare for the John Player Special Cup final at Twickenham next Saturday...

Cardiff have no excuses

By Gerald Davies

It is that time of year with the long season drawing to its close that injuries and - not surprisingly - because of the unseasonal weather forcing even the gardeners...

All Blacks inspire World XV victory

Transvaal - 17 World XV - 24

Johannesburg (Reuters) - An invitation World XV, lifted by the presence of seven All Blacks and playing flowing attractive rugby...

Two Transvaal players had to be drafted into the World XV side to replace the Argentinean pair, Manguez and Morel...

The World XV stunned the South Africans with a try after five minutes. Simpson broke through the Transvaal defence before feeding the wing...

Holmes quits after defeat by Spinks

Las Vegas (Reuters) - Larry Holmes dropped a controversial decision to the titleholder, Michael Spinks in the International Boxing Federation (IBF) heavyweight championship bout on Saturday...

Overseas take-over at the Cumberland club

By Rex Bellamy Tennis Correspondent

The British Home Stores tournament produced two singles winners from overseas (both aged 23) for only the third time since the Cumberland club tournament was inaugurated in the year Lindbergh flew the Atlantic...

Leicester to a record victory

By a Special Correspondent

Leicester restored some of their battered pride with a record 56-15 victory over Welford. Leicester were in no mood to let Gosforth add to their woes.

Davies out of cup final

By a Special Correspondent

How Davies, England's full back this season, will miss the John Player Special Cup final on Saturday (David Hand writes).

Gimblett spurs Bartlett

By Richard Streeton

Richard Bartlett began his first-career with 117 not out for Somerset against Oxford University on Saturday...

FOR THE RECORD

- BASEBALL: UNITED STATES: Freddy Amos...
- ICE HOCKEY: MICHIGAN World Championships...
- LACROSSE: OREGON: Men's pro-am...
- SPEEDWAY: CARTEUSE: Spring race...
- TENNIS: TORYO: Estimated results...
- BASKETBALL: BRAGNELL: Representative...
- GOLF: SEIKO: South Korea open...
- YACHTING: BURKHARDT-CROUCH: Royal Barmouth...
- HOCKEY: SYDNEY: Women's international...

WEEKEND RUGBY UNION RESULTS
TOUR MATCH: Transvaal 17, World XV 24
REPRESENTATIVE MATCH: Five Nations 13, Overseas Unions 32

MERIT TABLE A
Player Name | P | W | D | L | F | A | Page
Northampton | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 170 | 120 | 68.50
Gloucester | 9 | 0 | 0 | 9 | 130 | 87 | 83.33

TODAY'S FIXTURES

- INTERNATIONAL MATCH: Wales v Uruguay (at Wrexham)
- FIRST DIVISION: Watford v Nottingham Forest (7.45)
- SECOND DIVISION: Bradford City v Walsolton
- FOURTH DIVISION: Rochdale v Southend
- FULL-TIME LEAGUE: Norwich v Macclesfield
- CRICKET: THE PARKS: Oxford University v Bournemouth
- OTHER SPORT: SOUTH-WEST: Penryn 13, Devon & Cornwall F.C. 19

"IT'S JUST LIKE BEING THERE"
New, views, previews, reports:
Barnham '86 World Championships.
Eventing

Today's television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Dear and Peter Davalle

BBC 1

8.00 Ceefax AM. Breakfast Time with Frank Bough, Selina Scott, Debbie Greenwood and Nick Ross. A specially extended edition...

TV-AM

6.15 Good Morning Britain presented by Anne Diamond and Nick Owen. News with Gordon Honeycombe at 6.30, 7.00, 7.30, 8.00, 8.30 and 9.00.

TV/LONDON

8.25 Thames news headlines followed by For Schools: part one of a film about an Irish workhouse...



The Queen with Prince Andrew. BBC 1, 7.35pm

CHOICE

Jenny Barrackough's documentary 'The Queen' is a masterpiece. The most deftly handled comment I caught in Luovoc Kennedy's commentary...

Radio 3

On medium wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 3 listings. 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

Radio 2

On medium wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 2 listings. 6.55 News. 7.00 News.

Radio 4

On long wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 4 listings. 6.55 Shipping Forecast. 7.00 News.

BBC 2

6.55 Open University: Maths - Variation and Convergence. Ends at 7.20. 9.00 Ceefax.

CHANNEL 4

2.35 Winston Churchill - The Wartime Years. Part 2 of the 26-episode history of the Second World War.

Radio 4

On long wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 4 listings. 6.55 Shipping Forecast. 7.00 News.

Radio 2

On medium wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 2 listings. 6.55 News. 7.00 News.

Radio 3

On medium wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 3 listings. 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

Radio 1

On medium wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 1 listings. 6.55 News. 7.00 News.

WORLD SERVICE

6.00 News. 6.30 Peaceful Solutions. 7.00 News. 7.30 Twenty Four Hours.

BORDER

6.00 Lookaround 6.30-7.00 Take the High Road. 11.05 News. 11.30 Countdown.

YORKSHIRE

1.20 Take the High Road. 1.50 News. 2.00 The Yorkshire Book. 2.15 Yorkshire.

ANGLIA

1.20 News. 1.30 This Week. 1.45 News. 2.00 This Week.

CENTRAL

1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News.

NATIONAL THEATRE

1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News.

THE HIT MUSICAL

1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News.

THE MUSICAL

1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News.

THE THEATRE

1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News.

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THE THEATRE

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1.30 News. 1.45 News. 2.00 News.

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CINEMAS

BARBICAN 1. On 35mm. Opening out of Africa. 11.00 & 2.30. DANBURY. On 35mm. Opening out of Africa. 11.00 & 2.30.

CONCERTS

BARBICAN MALL 6.55-8.00. Opening out of Africa. 11.00 & 2.30. DANBURY. On 35mm. Opening out of Africa. 11.00 & 2.30.

THEATRES

ANTHONY JAFFAY 9 & 23. Derris St, W1. 01-253-0100. 21-23, 25, 27, 29, 31, 33, 35, 37, 39, 41, 43, 45, 47, 49, 51, 53, 55, 57, 59, 61, 63, 65, 67, 69, 71, 73, 75, 77, 79, 81, 83, 85, 87, 89, 91, 93, 95, 97, 99.

BBC 1

8.00 Ceefax AM. Breakfast Time with Frank Bough, Selina Scott, Debbie Greenwood and Nick Ross.

BBC 2

6.55 Open University: Maths - Variation and Convergence. Ends at 7.20. 9.00 Ceefax.

CHANNEL 4

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Radio 2

On medium wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 2 listings. 6.55 News. 7.00 News.

Radio 3

On medium wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 3 listings. 6.55 Weather. 7.00 News.

Radio 1

On medium wave, VHF stereo variations at end of Radio 1 listings. 6.55 News. 7.00 News.

Vertical text on the right margin.

